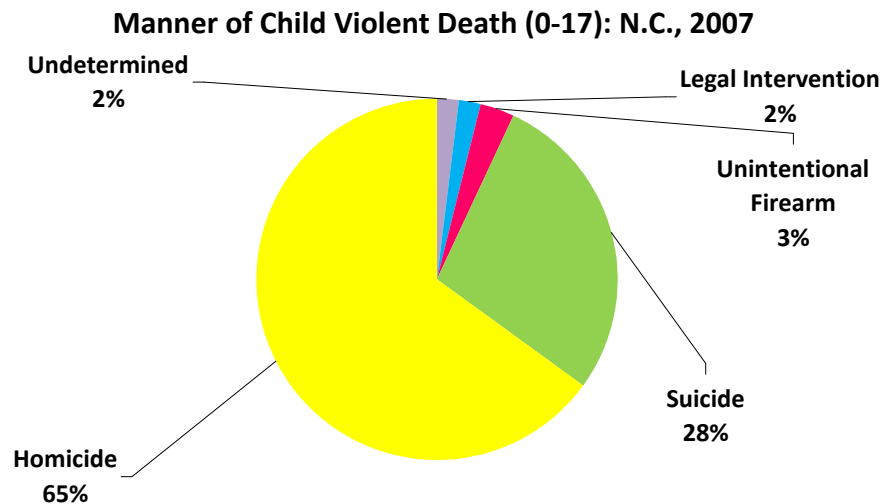
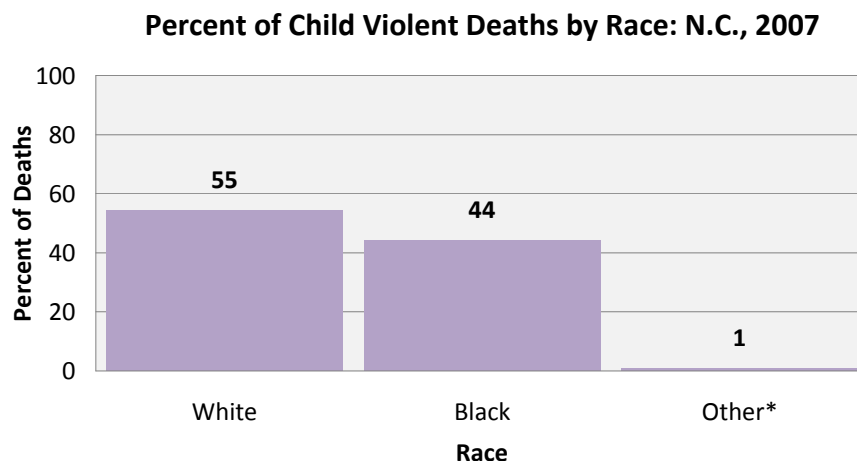


CHILD VIOLENT DEATH IN NORTH CAROLINA

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System (NC-VDRS) is a CDC-funded statewide surveillance system that collects detailed information on deaths that occur in N.C. resulting from violence: homicide, suicide, unintentional firearm deaths, legal intervention, and deaths for which intent could not be determined. NC-VDRS is a multi-source system that gathers information from death certificates, medical examiner reports, and law enforcement reports. The goal of this system is to aid researchers, legislators, and community interest groups in the development of public health prevention strategies to reduce violent deaths. NC-VDRS began collecting data in January, 2004. This document summarizes child violent deaths of N.C. residents for the year 2007.



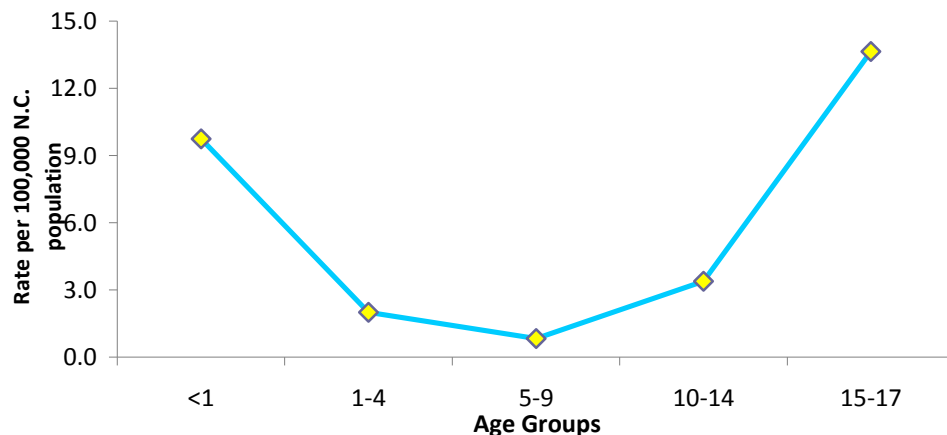
- In 2007, there were a total of 99 violent deaths to North Carolina children between the ages of zero to seventeen.
- There were 64 homicides (65 percent), 28 suicides (28 percent), three unintentional firearm deaths (3 percent), two deaths from a legal intervention (2 percent), and two deaths that the Medical Examiner's Office could not determine the manner of death (2 percent).
- Most of the child victims were male (74 percent); only 26 percent were female.



* Other includes Asian, American Indian, and other races.

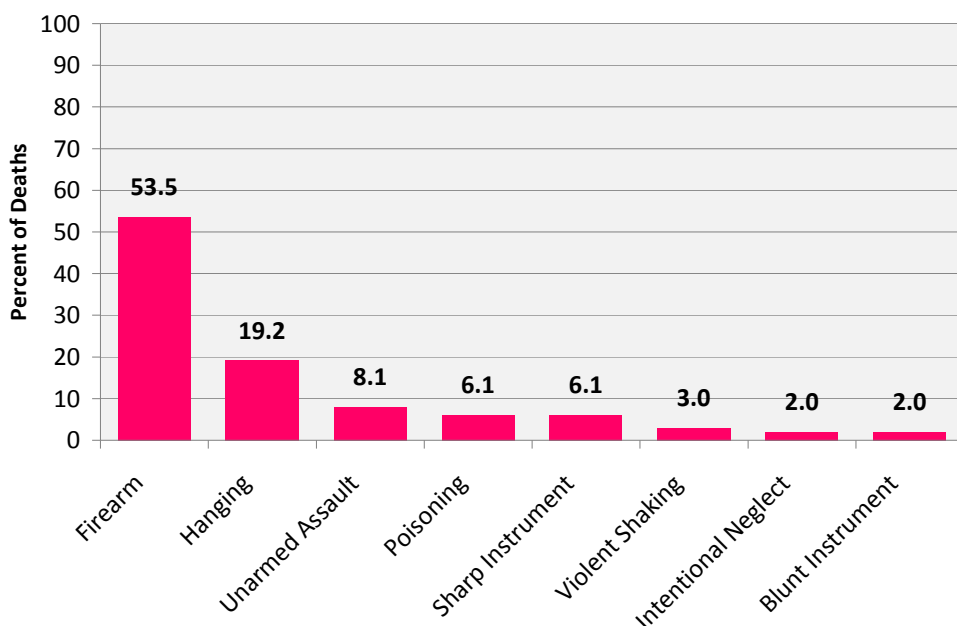
- Whites accounted for the greatest percent of deaths (55 percent), but black children had a higher *rate* of violent death: 7.9 per 100,000 N.C. population vs. 3.5 per 100,000 N.C. population for whites.

Child Violent Death Rates (per 100,000 N.C. Population) by Age: N.C., 2007



- The highest child death rate occurred in the age group 15-17 years 13.6 per 100,000; however, the second highest *rate* (9.7 per 100,000 N.C. population) of violent death occurred in children less than one year of age.

Method of Child Violent Death: N.C., 2007



- Firearms were involved in more than one-half of all violent deaths (53 percent). This percentage was propelled by the large number of firearm related deaths (38) in the 15-17 age group.

- Hanging/strangulation/suffocation was the second most common cause of violent death in children (19 percent).

- Physical abuse (unarmed assault, violent shaking & intentional neglect) was the most common cause of death in infants (<1-4 years) while firearms were the most common method of death in older children (10-17 years).

More information on child violence prevention can found at:

State Resource Partners

North Carolina Division of Social Services: Child Protective Services

Contact: (919) 733-4622

www.dhhs.nc.state.us/dss/cps.index.htm

National Resources

Children's Bureau

Contact: Carlis Williams (404) 562-2900

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb

The North Carolina Violent Death Reporting System is supported by Cooperative Agreement U17/CE423098-05 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).